THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT): (a) The total value of garments exported during 1991-92 amounted to Rs. 6327.23 Crores (Provisional).

(b) The following are top ten countries where garments were exported during 1991:

Rs. in Crores (Provisional)

1. EEC	2350.68
2. USA	1328.16
3. Erstwhile USSR	287.59
4. UAE	247.03
5. Japan	187.39
6. Canada	159.82
7. Switzerland	142.76
8. Sweden	89.19
9. Austria	73.61
10. Australia	56.72

SOURCE: AEPC

(c) Government wants that export of garments should further increase resulting in increased earning of foreign exchange. Government have fixed a target of US $ 2707 Million equivalent to Rs. 7588 crores during 1992-93 for export of garments.

Import of Synthetic|Man-made Fabrics

4116. SHRI ANANTRAY DEVSHANKER DAVE:
SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA:
SHRI SARADA MOHANTY:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are considering import of synthetic|man-made fabrics under OGL for selling these items through Public Distribution Systems with a view to bringing pressure on the high retail prices of these fabrics;

(b) if not, what are the reasons therefor; and

(c) whether the intersts of the consumers are not adversely affected by keeping only the man-made fibres and yarns under OGL while the fabrics are not allowed to be imported at reasonable levels of duties?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT): (a) to (c) At present, the Government does not have any proposal for allowing import of synthetic|man-made fabrics under OGL for sale through Public Distribution Systems because the capacity of the weaving industry in organised and decentralised sector is enough for production of synthetic|man-made fabrics. Allowing import of fabrics is not considered desirable in the interest of vulnerable decentralised sector which is a major source of employment generation.

CRISIS Faced by Cloth Mill in Madhya Pradesh

4117. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that the cloth trade in the state of Madhya Pradesh is facing rough weather due to financial constraints and sickness of cloth mills;

(b) if so, what are the details of cloth mills which have become sick in the State and the present production capacity of Mills in the State in comparison to the capacity in 1980;

(c) whether the Government are also aware that if urgent remedial steps are not taken more than fifty thousand textile workers in the State will become jobless; and

(d) if so, what action Government propose to take to increase the cloth production in Madhya Pradesh and save its cloth mills from becoming sick?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT): (a) No such report has been received by Government. The position of sickness in cloth producing mills in Madhya Pradesh has remained more or less unchanged since 1988.

(b) As on 31.3.92 there were 29 Cotton|Man-made fibre Textile mills with an installed capacity of 746 thousand spindles and 8016 looms. Details of sick Textile mills in Madhya Pradesh are as under